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INSANE ASYLUM REPORT

DIRECTORS' OFFICE,
INSANE ASYLUM OF ARIZONA,
PHŒNIX, ARIZONA, February 10, 1893.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY N. O. MURPHY,
Governor of Arizona.

SIR:

The Board of Directors of the Insane Asylum of Arizona, in compliance with law, have the honor to herewith submit their annual report of the affairs of the Insane Asylum for the year ending December 31, 1892.

Accompanying this report and made a part thereof is the Secretary's report for the same period which embraces a financial statement of the affairs of the institution.

They also submit herewith the Third Bi-ennial Report of the Medical Superintendent of said Asylum, which is also made a part of this report, embracing the same period and containing a more detailed and elaborate account of the general affairs, operations and condition of the Asylum.

It will be observed by the Secretary's report that there was a balance on hand in the Asylum Treasury January 1st, 1892, of..... ..$ 2,632 25
Received in warrants during the year 1892.. 27,750 00

Total.....$30,382 25
That the am't expended for the general support of the Asylum has been..... 29,672 88

$ 709 37

It will be seen by the Secretary's report that the cost of maintaining the Asylum during 1892,

was	$29,672 88
As against during the year 1891	30,846 60
A decrease of	$ 1,173 72
To which should be properly added the sum of	2,463 00
Making a total decrease from previous year of	$ 3,636 72

The additional decrease is accounted for as follows:

Repairing basement ward (appropriation 1891, Sub. Div. 40, Section 1, Act 106)	$ 1,000 00
Premium re-insuring Asylum	1,050 00
Claim of J. B. Alexander, former Secretary, allowed upon opinion of Attorney General	413 00
Total	$ 2,463 00

The Board would direct the special attention of your Excellency to that portion of the Superintendent's report which refers to the "foundation," "iron ceilings," "roof," "repairs on entire building" and "sewage."

To have a basis for calculation in reference thereto the Board employed Mr. W. A. McGinness to make an examination and estimate. His report is hereto attached for your information. All of which is respectfully remitted.

D. A. REED,
JOHN T. DENNIS,
GEO. E. LORING,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

DIRECTORS' OFFICE,
INSANE ASYLUM OF ARIZONA,
PHŒNIX, ARIZONA, January 3, 1893.

TO THE HON. BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INSANE ASYLUM OF ARIZONA.

In accordance with law I have the honor to present the following annual report of the receipts and disbursements of all moneys from all sources commencing January, 1st, 1892, and ending January 1st, 1893:

RECEIPTS.

Date. 1892.	No. of Warrant.	From What Source.	Amount.
Feb. 10	13	Insane Asylum Fund	$ 2,500 00
Mch. 10	14	" " "	2,200 00
Apr. 4	15	" " "	2,200 00
Apr. 15	16	" " "	2,200 00
July 2	17	" " "	2,250 00
July 2	767	Sub-div. 40, Sec 1, Act 106, G.F.	1,000 00
Aug. 1	18	Insane Asylum Fund	2,500 00
Sept. 9	19	" " "	2,800 00
Sept. 9	886	General Fund	450 00
Oct. 8	921	" "	2,250 00
Nov. 5	991	" "	2,800 00
Dec. 8	1022	" "	1,920 65
Dec. 8	20	Insane Asylum Fund	479 35
Jan. 7, '93	21	" " "	2,200 00
		Total	$27,750 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Month.	For What Account.		
January	Supplies	$1,462 30	
	Expense	28 00	
	Salaries	990 83	
			$2,481 13
February	Supplies	1,259 00	
	Contingent expense	26 50	
	Salaries	990 83	
	Per diem	150 00	
	Expense	176 14	
			$2,602 47
March	Salaries	1,002 44	
	Expense	35 50	
	Supplies	1,199 67	
			$2,237 61
April	Expense	19 65	
	Per diem	25 00	
	Salaries	1,024 66	
	Supplies	1,089 73	
			$2,159 04
May	Farm	52 50	
	Salaries	1,058 09	
	Expense	24 00	
	Building repairs	225 00	
	Sewer	200 42	
	Supplies	1,249 88	
			$2,809 89
June	Salaries	993 82	
	Building repairs	767 58	
	Expense	96 62	
	Contingent expense	44 00	
	Per diem	125 00	
	Supplies	1,023 75	
			$3,050 77

July	Expense	18 00	
	Contingent expense	7 50	
	Salaries	1,011 62	
	Supplies	995 72	
			$2,032 84
August	Per diem	80 00	
	Expense	1,068 00	
	Contingent expense	12 50	
	Salaries	1,060 83	
	Supplies	1,113 83	
			$3,335 16
September	Supplies	1,028 48	
	Salaries	1,009 33	
	Per diem	40 00	
	Expense	22 50	
	Contingent expense	135 00	
			$2,235 31
October	Supplies	910 61	
	Salaries	1,010 83	
	Farm	180 00	
	Contingent expense	122 50	
	Expense	486 00	
			$2,709 94
November	Supplies	935 99	
	Salaries	1,009 65	
	Per diem	60 00	
	Expense	15 00	
	Contingent expense	66 41	
			$2,087 05
December	Salaries	979 70	
	Supplies	873 97	
	Expense	53 00	
	Contingent expense	25 00	
			$1,931 67
	Total		$29,672 88

RECAPITULATION.

Received.		No. of War.	Disbursed.
Cash in Treas. Dec. 31, '91,	$ 2,632 25	686 to 734 inc.	$2,481 13
Sundry warrants		735 to 787 inc.	2,602 47
From Auditor	27,750 00	788 to 837 inc.	2 237 61
		838 to 887 inc.	2,159 04
	$ 30,382 25	888 to 936 inc.	2,809 89
		937 to 995 inc.	3,050 77
		996 to 1049 inc.	2,032 84
		1050 to 1104 inc.	3,335 16
		1105 to 1153 inc.	2,235 31
		1154 to 1202 inc.	2,709 94
		1203 to 1251 inc.	2,087 05
		1252 to 1294 inc.	1,931 67
		Cash in Treas. Dec. 31, '92,	709 37
			$30,382 25

All of which is respectfully submitted.

BRUCE PERLEY, Secretary.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

PHŒNIX, ARIZONA, January 1, 1893.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INSANE ASYLUM OF ARIZONA.

GENTLEMEN:—

In accordance with the Statutes of Arizona it becomes my duty to submit this, the Third Biennial Report of the affairs of this Asylum.

The tables hereto attached are self-explanatory and give a full report of the movements of the population as shown by the records of the institution.

It will be noticed that the percentage of death in 1891, was in excess of that of 1892. This can be accounted for only on the grounds that during the year there were a greater number of debilitated and feeble patients received than during the succeeding year. It will also be noted that the percentage of death during 1892, is correspondingly low, so that the death rate for the bi-ennial period ending December 31, 1892, is not above the average.

The general health of the population of the institution has been uniformly good; though sickness and death is much more common during the winter months. This is evidently due to the effect of cold upon debilitated and enfeebled constitutions. Warm weather also seems to have a quieting effect on the disposition of the insane, as during the warm months violence, insomnia or in fact, disturbance of any kind is the exception in this hospital.

The tables are supplied at all times with an abundance of good nutritious food, well cooked; and on Thanksgiving and Christmas an excellent dinner consisting of turkey, chicken, geese and ducks (our own products) with cranbery sauce, pie, etc., is served.

Restraint or seclusion is seldom resorted to. No restraint has been resorted to during the last half of 1892, and only one patient secluded during that period. Owing to the limited number of attendants, restraint or seclusion is sometimes unavoidable and is never permitted except by the order of some one in authority—the same being promptly reported to the Superintendent. Restraint and seclusion are permitted only for the purpose of protection to patient or attendant and never as a punishment. The only mechanical apparatus used for

restraint is the leather muff, and there is only one of these in the entire hospital.

Restraint consists in confinement of patients to their rooms when excited. The dark rooms in all the wards, except the two receiving wards, have been changed into sleeping rooms.

The Medical and Surgical treatment of the inmates of this hospital has been similar to that practiced in other institutions of like character.

The attendants have uniformly been kind to their patients, and with a few exceptions they have been in their wards doing all in their power to relieve physical suffering when sick, or to amuse them and distract their minds from their delusion when well.

THE FARM.—All of the land belonging to the Asylum is now in a state of cultivation and can be made to reduce the expenses of the institution, very materially, if such products are grown as are consumed by the patients. And where a surplus is produced, it can readily be sent to market at a fair price or be exchanged for something required, that we do not produce. This year I am able to report an excess in some products—the first in the history of the Asylum.

During the bi-ennial period just closed there has been sufficient hay and grain produced to meet our demands.

The yield of hay in 1891 was not estimated.

The yield of hay in 1892 was estimated at 43 tons.

Wheat produced in 1891, 11,200 pounds.

Wheat produced in 1892, not threshed, grown only for poultry.

Barley produced in 1891, 21,900 pounds.

Barley produced in 1892, 26,712 pounds.

It will be observed that there were 4,812 pounds more barley grown in 1892 than in the preceding year and on the same ground, excepting about two acres which was cleared and seeded for the crop of 1892.

The orchard is in a healthy condition but so far has produced no fruit—being too young—next year, however, a supply of fresh fruits will be expected.

The vineyard's yield this year, supplied the patients for several weeks with an abundance of fresh grapes which were picked and served on the tables so that all shared alike.

The garden products were not so satisfactory owing

to lack of skill on the part of the gardener, and a scarcity of water. One good crop of melons was grown and served on the tables, the same as the grapes; thus prohibiting the wanton destruction of them as in the past, by patients who are on the outside.

For a detailed statement of other products of the garden permit me to refer you to the Steward's Report which is submitted with and forms a part of this report.

THE DAIRY.—Soon after taking charge of the Asylum (Sept. 19, 1891,) there were purchased ten cows of the "Short-horn" variety. Since which time we have had both milk and butter sufficient to supply our demands. A cream separator and cooling room have been added; also other minor appliances for dairy use, so that now our milk is handled by the most improved and economical methods.

The cows on the farm were old, poor stock and unsatisfactory as dairy cows and have since been sold for beef.

IMPROVEMENTS.—In the last report of this institution my predecessor reports many improvements made during his administration. The good work has gone on and I pray it may continue as there is still much to be done. When I came on duty I saw many changes and improvements that were necessary. Much of this work remains unconsummated for lack of funds. Still each successive Superintendent can do a little, as many little things of beauty and utility can be added with little or no outlay of money.

During the last fifteen months a hay and pasture field of forty acres, has been formed; also a hog pasture. All of the unreclaimed land has been cleared, leveled and cultivated so that at present all of the land belonging to the Asylum is tillable. This state has been attained by an immense amount of labor. Grading down high places and filling in low ones so that the entire surface might be irrigated.

Roads have been constructed in a substantial manner about the farm where such avenues are to remain permanently. The road to the cemetery was formerly through the barley field and after irrigation or during the rainy season was almost impassable. The dirt thrown from the canal has been utilized and a good grade established, overcoming the former difficulties. Avenues about the buildings and barn have been raised so that

those who are employed outside can keep out of the mud and water during and after irrigation.

Irrigating ditches about the farm, have been changed and improved as thought best for the products, the economical use of water and the convenience of the irrigator.

Many new culverts and gates have been made and put in and the old ones have been changed to meet the demands of the place.

The grounds in front of the Asylum building, about five acres, were formerly a watermelon patch. This has been changed into ornamental ground. Plats and walks have been laid out with an avenue for carriages around the entire park. On one side of this avenue there has been planted a hedge of pomegranates; on the other, umbrella trees. A small artificial lake has been made on each side of the main avenue, in the center of each lateral half; around which has been planted a choice selection of flowering vines. The intention is to ultimately build a trellis over these lakes, for the vines, thus making an immense boquet for three-quarters of the year.

The grounds have been ornamented with evergreen trees, shrubs and flowering plants interspersed with palms, yuccas and grasses; giving the whole a tropical appearance. In the center of each lateral half near the highway, a cactus bed has been made, in which there is a selection peculiar to the desert. In this collection I would mention three large cacti (on each side) of the Suhura variety, the largest being over twenty feet in height and weighing several tons. These were transplanted from the desert and add much to the beauty and picturesqueness of the grounds.

The walks and drives have all been coated with granite gravel, so that we have not only beautiful but excellent walks and drives; always hard, smooth and never muddy.

Blue grass seed has been sown over the entire area and is now springing up.

A fountain eighteen feet in diameter has been built just in front of the Asylum entrance, at a cost not exceeding seventy-five dollars. The work was done by two patients—Las Anton Nelson and Miguel Floris.

A flag and pole, eighty feet in length, a gift of the generous and patriotic citizens of Phœnix, will soon be placed on the Asylum grounds

The cemetery in the northeast corner of the farm has been surveyed with a view to convenience and ornamentation and enclosed with a neat fence. The graves of deceased patients (thirteen in number) that were scattered indiscriminately about the farm, have been removed to the cemetery and placed in regular order and if possible will be identified and marked.

The lake in itself has not been materially changed. The beach has been improved, avenues and walks have been graded and leveled and are now ready for gravel. The present growth of cottonwood trees that surround the lake should be removed and neater shade trees substituted.

The basement ward in the west wing has been fitted and furnished and is now used as an open ward.

The hot water boilers in both wings and executive building became unfit for use and were thrown out. A larger boiler of sufficient capacity for all purposes has been ordered and will soon be put in place.

Additional fire apparatus has been procured consisting of extension ladders, hooks, fire axes and hand grenades.

Ten hives of bees were purchased last spring. These have multiplied so that we now have eighteen hives. A reasonable yield of honey was taken during the summer and in a short time the honey yield will be sufficient to cut off the expense of syrup.

The water supply has been wholly inadequate and as a result our garden and farm products have fallen far short of what they should have been. Additional water, however, has been purchased for the coming season and better results are anticipated next year.

Employment is a well established principle of treatment for the insane. The employment should be of an agreeable nature and adapted to the disposition of the patient. Labor is never enforced but all are encouraged to do something. Those who are physicaly able, work in the fields, and others about the wards, kitchen and dining rooms. The females are employed in vocations peculiar to their sex. Sewing, knitting lace and tatting making, etc.

Amusements vie with labor as a remedial agent in the treatment of insanity, and as a rule, it is entered into with as much relish and zest as by the sane. Games are provided for each ward and are enjoyed by those who

are employed outside as well as those who remain in the house. Daily walks are made imperative for those who are unable to get exercise in any other way. Foot-ball is a great game among the patients and is engaged in by both males and females with energy and enthusiasm.

On Christmas day presents, consisting of toys (for those who like them), handkerchiefs, nuts, candies, cigars, tobacco and various other articles suited to the tastes of individual patients, are given to all and a joyous time is always had.

Musical entertainment and theatricals have been limited owing to a lack of some suitable place. During the holidays last year, kind hearted friends came from the city of Phœnix and gave a concert which was highly appreciated by all.

This year a minstrel entertainment was given by the employees and for novelty, variety and comedy it was certainly replete and was the theme of conversation for days following.

Messrs. Sells Brothers generously admitted nineteen patients, free of charge, to their mammoth exhibition when in Phœnix. A few patients have been permitted to attend the opera in company with an attendant.

In the absence of an amusement hall a stage has been built in the south end of the upper half of the executive building, where entertainments can be given and will be made a feature of the amusements until a suitable building can be erected.

System of Labor.—Each employee has his specified duties assigned and with our system of daily written reports any neglect of duty is soon detected. There have been few forced changes in the corps of assistants and those only after due notification had been given the employee of the fault, and an opportunity afforded for improvement. The corps of employees has been reduced and in some cases salaries have been adjusted where they were in excess of current wages for like services.

Donations have been received for the hospital library from various sources. The newspapers published in Arizona, with few exceptions, have been sent to the Asylum gratuitously.

The following named persons have donated articles for beautifying the grounds:

Mrs. Major Evans, Mr. Clayson, Geo. B. Wilcox,

Wm. Brauch and Mr. Geo. H. Smith, Territorial Landscape Gardener, advice and suggestions.

The following named gentlemen and firms donated money for the flag and pole:

Valley Bank	$10 00
Trask, Kessler & Co	10 00
E. F. Kellner	10 00
Goldberg	10 00
McNulty & Chapman	10 00
Goldman & Co	10 00
Henry E. Kemp	10 00
B. Heyman & Co	10 00
M. E. Hurley	10 00
D. H. Burtis	5 00
Talbot & Hubbard	5 00
F. A. Philips	5 00
P. K. Hickey	5 00
M. Asher & Co	5 00
Pratt Bros	5 00
D. L. Murray & Co	10 00
Arizona Republican	10 00
Phœnix Waterworks Co	10 00
Geo. H. Keefer	5 00
Vantilburg & Davison	5 00
W. T. Smith	5 00
P. Minor	5 00
Randall & Davis	5 00
Irvine & Co	2 50

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would respectfully request your Honorable Board to ask for some legislation prohibiting the committing of non-insane persons to the Asylum. During the past year several cases have occurred where petty criminals or other objectionable characters, not insane, have been committed here by Probate Courts, apparently for the sole reason of getting rid of them. The result of this practice if permitted, must be bad. It lays the Superintendent liable to suits for damages and gives the individuals so committed a license to commit crimes under the plea of insanity.

A statutory limit should be fixed in which the sanity or insanity of an individual committed to the Asylum, may be determined, thus relieving a Superintendent of

the liability of damage suits. I would suggest thirty days as such period of time.

I would suggest that your Honorable Board recommend to his Excellency the Governor of Arizona and the Legislature, appropriations for the following purposes, viz:

An appropriation for the general expenses of the Asylum, on the basis of 100 patients for 1893, at seventy cents per capita, per diem; and for 115 patients for 1894, at seventy cents per capita, per diem. This estimate will cover all legitimate expenses incurred under judicious management.

A foundation of stone should be put under the entire Asylum building with an area and retaining wall.

Iron ceilings should be put in the five remaining wards.

Steam should be utilized for heating the building on the grounds of safety, economy and comfort to the patients.

The basement ward in east wing should be repaired and furnished for occupancy, as the room will soon be a necessity.

I would recommend that your honorably body ask for a change in the appropriation of two thousand dollars, made by the last legislature for porches, and apply the same in putting up awnings over the windows on the south side and east and west ends of the building. This change is asked for on the grounds of economy, comfort and architectural beauty.

Another building with furniture to be used as a chapel and amusement hall is a necessity and can be built at a small expense by utilizing the bricks taken from the airing courts formerly in the rear of the wings of the Asylum.

The roof on the entire building leaks, destroying the plastering in nearly all the upper rooms and halls, and requires attention.

The entire building is dilapidated and calls for repair.

A new steam boiler is required. The one now in use is worn out, full of scale and unsafe.

I would recommend as a matter of economy, the erecting of wood and cow sheds; also a good and sufficient poultry house and yard.

A small green house should be added, the expense

of which would be a mere trifle. The proceeds from the sale of flowers and plants could be utilized in the purchase of delicacies for the infirm and sick; no provision having been made for a supply of such articles.

I would recommend an appropriation of four hundred dollars per annum for the purchase of a medical library and surgical instruments for the Asylum. At present there is practically no library and only a few instruments.

I would most humbly and earnestly ask for an appropriation of one dollar per capita to be expended on the patients at Christmas tide. There is no provision made for any enjoyment for these unfortunate sick people, and all that they get in that way is due to the personal efforts of the Superintendent in soliciting donations from the generous hearted citizens of Phœnix. This is very humiliating to a Superintendent, no matter who he be and is burdensome to the few who contribute so generously.

The sewerage system of this hospital remains an unsolved problem. The present system consists in running the sewage into a cesspool and then pumping it out again upon the land, where in the hot sun it develops disease germs and a stench that at times is almost intolerable. In case of an accident to our pump, which has occurred several times, the back flow deluges our kitchen with a combination of all the filth of the house.

I most earnestly hope your Honorable Board will secure an appropriation sufficient to build a sewer to the river and thus end the expense and annoyance of this much vexed problem.

Respectfully submited,

J. MILLIR, M. D.,
Superintendent.

TABLE I.

Showing movement of population for the bi-ennial period ending December 31, 1892.

	1891.			1892.		
	Female.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Male.	Total.
No. patients remaining Jan. 1	13	63	76	13	67	80
Admitted during the year	8	31	39	6	37	43
Under treatment	21	94	115	19	104	123

	1891.			1892.		
	Female.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Male.	Total.
Discharged recovered	4	8	12	2	13	15
" improved	1	7	8		3	3
" unimproved		2	2	1		1
" not insane		2	2	1	6	7
No. discharged	5	19	24	4	22	26
No. Died	4	6	10	2	4	6
Eloped		2	2		2	2
Whole No. disposed of	9	27	36	6	28	34
Whole No. remain'g in hospital December 31	13	67	80	12	77	89
Percentage of death on whole No. treated			869			4.84

TABLE 2.

Showing civil condition of whole number treated.

	1891.			1892.		
	Female.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Male.	Total.
Single	7	47	54	2	24	26
Married	4	12	16	4	8	12
Widows	8		8	2		2
Widowers		1	1		3	3
Divorced					1	1
Unknown	1	35	36	11	68	79
Total	20	95	115	19	104	123

TABLE 3.

Showing nativity of patients admitted during bi-ennial period.

	1891.			1892.		
	Female.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Male.	Total.
United States	2	16	18	2	11	13
Mexico	4	2	6	3	11	14
Germany	1	4	5	1	3	4
Italy		2	2		1	1
England					2	2
Norway					2	2
China		1	1		1	1
Ireland	1	3	4		3	3
Denmark		1	1			
Russia		1	1			

	1891.			1892.		
	Female.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Male.	Total.
Switzerland	....	1	1	....	....	....
Scotland	....	....	....	....	1	1
Canada	....	....	....	....	1	1
Spain	....	....	....	....	1	1
Total	8	31	39	6	37	43

TABLE 4.

Showing form of disease of patients admitted during bi-ennial period.

	1891.			1892.		
	Female.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Male.	Total.
Mania	4	10	14	5	16	21
Melancholia	4	9	13	....	10	10
Dementia	....	3	3	....	....	....
Imbecility	....	2	2	....	....	....
General paralysis of the insane	....	2	2	....	1	1
Epilepsy	....	3	3	....	2	2
Paralysis	....	....	....	....	2	2
Catalepsy with melancholia	....	....	....	....	1	1
Not insane	....	3	3	1	5	6
Total	8	31	39	6	37	43

TABLE 5.

Showing occupation of patients admitted.

	1891.			1892.		
	Female.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Male.	Total.
Laborers	....	8	8	....	18	18
Cooks	....	2	2	1	....	1
House wife	2	....	2	2	....	2
Housekeeper	1	....	1	....	....	....
Domestic	....	....	....	1	....	1
Cooper	....	1	1	....	....	....
Sheepherder	....	1	1	....	....	....
Janitor	....	1	1	....	....	....
Prostitute	1	....	1	....	....	....
Clerk	....	1	1	....	....	....
No occupation	4	3	7	2	1	3
Printer	....	1	1	....	....	....
Carpenters	....	2	2	....	2	2
Ranchmen	....	1	1	....	2	2
Farmers	....	2	2	....	....	....
Miners	....	4	4	....	4	4
Stockraisers	....	1	1	....	4	4

	1891.			1892.		
	Female.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Male.	Total.
Silversmith	....	....	....	....	1	1
Gambler	....	1	1	....	....	....
Barber	....	1	1	....	1	1
Gardener	....	1	1	....	1	1
Shoemaker	....	....	....	....	1	1
Engineer	....	1	1	....	1	1
Brickmason	....	....	....	....	1	1
Total	8	31	39	6	37	43

TABLE 6.

Showing cause of death of patients during bi-ennial period.

		1891.			1892.		
		Female.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Male.	Total.
Exhaustion from	Dementia	....	....	....	....	1	1
	Consumpt'n	....	2	2	1	1	2
	Acute Mania	....	....	....	1	1	2
	Convulsions	....	1	1	....	....	....
Gangrene senile		1	....	1	....	....	....
Heart Disease		....	....	....	....	1	1
Rupture of artery in stomach		....	1	1	....	....	....
General paralysis of insane		....	1	1	....	....	....
Unknown		3	1	4	....	....	....
Total		4	6	10	2	4	6

TABLE 7.

Showing Counties from which patients were admitted.

	1891.			1892.		
	Female.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Male.	Total.
Yavapai	....	10	10	....	8	8
Maricopa	1	6	7	3	13	16
Graham	3	2	5	1	1	2
Yuma	....	5	5	....	1	1
Cochise	1	3	4	....	7	7
Apache	1	....	1	....	....	....
Coconino	....	2	2	....	1	1
Pima	2	2	4	1	6	7
Pinal	....	1	1	1	1	2
Gila	....	....	....	....	4	4
Total	8	31	39	6	37	43

TABLE 8.

Showing age of patients admitted.

	1891.			1892.		
	Female.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Male.	Total.
Under 20	....	1	1	....	....	....
20 to 30	....	8	8	2	5	7
30 to 40	3	6	9	....	14	14
40 to 50	1	8	9	4	5	9
50 to 60	2	6	8	....	4	4
60 to 70	....	1	1	....	3	3
70 to 80	....	....	....	....	1	1
Unknown	2	1	3	....	5	5
	8	31	39	6	37	43

REPORT OF THE STEWARD.

TO THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT:

The following classified report of the expenditures for maintenance, farm and garden products and stock on hand for the biennial period ending December 31, 1892, is respectfully submitted.

	1891.	1892.	Total.
Amount pay roll	11751 04	11406 63	23157 67
Bread stuff including Hominy	928 54	1020 69	1949 23
Building and repairs—lumber	924 03	847 64	1771 67
Books and stationery	35 50	60 00	95 50
Kodak	25 00		25 00
Clothing—bed clothing—matresses	528 01	1186 53	1714 54
Drugs and medicines	165 98	166 45	332 43
Dry goods and notions	255 26	184 57	439 83
Expense on live stock	267 36	26 94	292 30
Fruit and vegetables	687 86	561 34	1249 20
Fuel	1085 54	1141 64	2227 18
Furniture—household and kitchen	283 43	289 34	572 77
Fire ladders, axes and hand granades		101 18	101 18
Freight and express	29 46	31 72	61 18
Farm expense, tools and implements	408 09	711 49	1119 58
Groceries	2241 67	2110 47	4352 14
Ice	371 88	299 80	671 68
Light	1104 12	1145 35	2249 47
Laundry	210 44	218 53	428 97
Labor not included in pay roll	19 75		19 75
Milk	21 50		21 50
Meat including fowls	2056 52	1690 26	3746 48
Postage, phone, tel'g and box rent	82 84	78 64	161 48
Spirituous liquors	13 25	5 60	18 85
Seeds, plants, 7 fruit trees	369 34	264 50	633 84
Traveling expenses	55 90	35 25	91 15
Butter and eggs	276 28		276 28

	1891.	1892.	Total.
Pipes, clay		7 00	7 00
Tobacco	126 13	219 53	352 66
Water	1050 00	900 00	1950 00
Total	25372 42	24711 09	50083 51
Exchanged for products		159 67	159 67
Total expended			49923 84

Cost per capita per diem, for salaries, current expenses, etc., for the bi-ennial period ending December 31, 1892, .662x.

FARM PRODUCTS.

	1891.	1892.	Total.
Barley (pounds)	21900	26712	48612
Beef "		8224	8224
Butter "	200	1198	1398
Eggs (dozens)	507	563	1070
Dressed fowls (pounds)	*	172	172
Hay (tons)	*	43	43
Milk (gallons)	3504	6357	9861
Pork (pounds)	2043	7556	9599
Sugar cane (tons)		8	8
Veal (pounds)	275		275
Wheat, in 1892 not threshed (pounds)	11200		

* Not estimated.

EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE.

	1892.	
Barley	$ 15 90	
Butter, 59 pounds, (for groceries)	14 37	
Wheat, 7150 pounds, for groceries)	114 40	
Old carriage, in part payment for new	15 00	
		159 67

For same number pounds dressed beef,
71 hogs, gross weight, ...5016
15 head cattle, net weight,.....6626
Total.....—— 11642
Of which we have received..... 8675

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

	1891.	1892.	Total.
Assorted vegetables, doz.	268	670	938
Cabbage, pounds,	448	1027	1475
Cauliflower, pounds,		200	200
Cucumbers, doz., est.,	37	100	137
Grapes, pounds,		784	784

Melons	430	2875	3305
Peas, pounds	100	150	250
Pickles, gals.	115		115
Potatoes, pounds	1050		1050
Sweet potatoes, pounds	928	6483	7411
String beans, pounds	811		811
Tomatoes, pounds	31	469	500

Live stock and poultry.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY.

	1891.	1892.
Horses	6	6
Cows	22	16
Heifers, (2 years old)		2
Calves (3 m.) (8 f.)	17	7
Bull	1	1
Steers	14	14
Pigs	50	44
Turkeys	7	10
Geese	1	5
Ducks	22	9
Chickens	50	100
Pea fowls	2	2

REPORT OF THE MATRON.

Showing the list of clothing made and needed during the bi-ennial period ending December 31, 1892.

	Mended.			Made.		
	1891.	1892.	Total.	1891.	1892.	Total.
Aprons (ladies)	48	115	163	26	56	82
Aprons (cooks)				28	7	35
Chemise	31	172	205	31	41	72
Coats		5	5			
Curtains				8	11	14
Drawers (ladies)	66	141	141	26		26
Drawers (gents)	66					
		193	193			
Dress Waists				2	20	22
Dresses	91	303	394	42	39	81
Garters				11		11
Gowns (night	9	9	18			
Hose		324	324			
Miscellaneous	24		24			
Napkins					12	12
Overalls	281	498	679	6		6
Sheets	14	35	49	105	119	224
Shirts (cotton)					6	6
	594	643	1237			

	Mended.			Made.		
	1891.	1892.	Total.	1891.	1892.	Total.
Skirts (flannel)	....	....	.....	....	21	21
Skirts (flannel)	29	91	120	....	....	
Sleeves, dairy (Paris)	....	....	.....	4	....	4
Spreads	....	1	1	....	....	
Stockings	122	....	122	....	....	
Pillow slips	11	26	37	178	130	308
Table cloths	....	....	.....	2	4	6
Towels (bath)	....	....	.....	49	62	111
Towels (roller)	3	....	3	66	36	102
Ticks pillow)	....	....	.....	13	....	13
Undershirts	74	67	141	....	....	
Ladies vests	....	79	79	....	....	

ESTIMATES OF ARCHITECT.

To the Chairman and Board of Asylum Directors of Arizona.

Gentlemen:

Agreeable to instructions I herewith hand you my report of the work needed to be done on the Asylum building, with the estimates of each kind as near as I have been able to get them within the limited time allowed.

Sewerage complete, with cesspool, manholes, etc.	$2400 00
Cementing foundation walls	625 00
Steel ceiling in all corridors	726 00
An entire new roof	1200 00
Other minor repairs	200 00

The foundation is of brick, four feet below the surface, and where the walls have been exposed to dampness, the brick have disintegrated, and the main walls have, in consequence, cracked or broken; if they are allowed to remain in the present condition they are liable to damage more rapidly. I would suggest, as a more economical, if not as effectual, way of preserving the walls and to prevent the further settling of foundation and breaking of walls, would be to dig down to footings, underpin with hard brick or stone where these defects are, and give the entire foundation a good thick coat of cement plastering.

The ceilings of whole building should be replastered, or steel ceilings, which are much better, should be put

up, but (as I have estimated) the halls by all means should be provided with metalic ceilings, as all the plaster is off of some.

The building is or was roofed in a very inferior manner, and the main part or sides with a very inferior and unfit material for that class of work; and to prevent a perpetual leaking, trouble and expense, the whole should be replaced with a new and different kind of material. The sides or slopes are covered with corrugated iron, and considering the mode of construction, it is almost impossible to prevent its leaking. The decks are covered with tin—*flat seam*—and no provision made for contraction and expansion, which reaches the maximum in the climate, consequently the joints are continually pulling apart.

The great difficulty with this roof, as with all others in this conntry, is that it rains so seldon that one or two holes are not found at the proper time, the breaks continue to come in the roof, and when it *does* rain it leaks in so many places that the building is ruined; for this reason all metalic roofs should be of the very best materials.

These decks should be covered with the best tin, with *standing* seam, and the sides covered with some other kind of material that can be worked to a close joint with ample allowance throughout for contraction and expansion.

The brick arches at the ends of the corridors should be taken out and replaced with beams. The thrust of the arch is directly against the unsupported exterior walls, thereby causing the walls to spread and the arches to break and go down, therefore leaving no support for the floors and walls above.

The floors of basement should be taken up and ventilation provided for; as they rest directly upon the ground the air cannot circulate underneath, and as there is always more or less dampness in the basement the floors are rotting. All water-closets and bath rooms should have concrete instead of wood floors, and most especially those of basement.

This last item of floor work is not included in my estimate, but I consider it very essential as the basement is generally damp which would not be the case if the change was made.

I would also suggest that provision be made for the

rain water from roof to be carried away from the building, in suitable pipes laid under the ground, and empted into some ditches not nearer than one hundred feet to the building.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Respectfully,

W. A. McGINNIS.

PHŒNIX, ARIZONA, February 10, 1893.